



# भारत का राजपत्र

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EXTRAORDINARY

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PART II—Section 2

प्रधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह घलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

### RAJYA SABHA

The following Bills were introduced in the Rajya Sabha on the 23rd February, 1968:—

#### I

#### Bill No. II of 1968

A Bill further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1951.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Nineteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Representation of the People Short title. (Amendment) Act, 1968.
2. After section 10 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 Insertion (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following section of new section shall be inserted, namely:—  
10A

“10A. A person shall be disqualified if, and for so long as, he is in receipt of any sum as privy purse.

Disqualification for receipt of  
privy  
purse

*Explanation.*—"Privy purse" means any privy purse as is referred to in article 291 of the Constitution."

Re-num-  
bering of  
section  
10A

3. Section 10A of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as section 10B.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

When the Constitution guaranteed the payment of privy purses to Rulers of Indian States, it could not have been intended that these Rulers should enter Parliament and State Legislatures while they were in receipt of such privy purses. The experience of the last two General Elections in particular has shown how Rulers in receipt of privy purses have enjoyed an undoubted advantage over other contestants in the elections by reason of the vast sums of money and other incidental patronage which they have at their disposal. The privy purses are being paid out of the Consolidated Fund of India and do not represent the self-earned income of the Rulers. Under clause (22) of article 366 of the Constitution, a Ruler is a person who for the time being is recognised by the President as the Ruler of the State, and includes any person who for the time being is recognised by the President as the successor of such Ruler. In other words, these Rulers are, for all practical purposes, in the position of persons completely subject to Government patronage. In this view, there is no reason to treat the Rulers differently from holders of office of profit under Government.

Hence this Bill.

M. P. BHARGAVA.

**II****BILL No. XXVI of 1967**

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*A Bill further to amend the Constitution of India.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Nineteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1968.

Amend-  
ment of  
art. 31A.

2. In sub-clause (a) of clause (2) of article 31A of the Constitution, for the word "Madras" the word "Tamilnadu" shall be substituted.

Amend-  
ment of  
art. 168

3. In sub-clause (a) of clause (1) of article 168 of the Constitution, for the word "Madras", the word "Tamilnadu" shall be substituted.

4. In article 290A of the Constitution, for the word "Madras", the word "Tamilnadu" shall be substituted. Amend-  
ment of  
art. 290A.

5. In the First Schedule to the Constitution, under the heading "I. The States", in the column containing the names of the States, in entry 7, for the word "Madras", the word "Tamilnadu" shall be substituted. Amend-  
ment of  
the First  
Schedule.

6. In the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution, under the heading "Table", in the column containing the names of the States, in entry 8, for the word "Madras", the word "Tamilnadu" shall be substituted. Amend-  
ment of  
the Fourth  
Schedule.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Public opinion in the State of Madras, as well as in other parts of the country, has been strongly in favour of changing the name of the State to "Tamilnadu" in conformity with historical, linguistic and cultural considerations.

On the 18th July, 1967, the Legislative Assembly of Madras adopted a resolution to the effect that the name of the State of Madras should be changed into "Tamilnadu" and recommended that steps be taken by the State Government for securing necessary amendment to the Constitution. A similar Resolution was also passed by the Madras Legislative Council.

Hence this Bill.

V. V. RAMASWAMY.

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B. N. BANERJEE,  
*Secretary.*